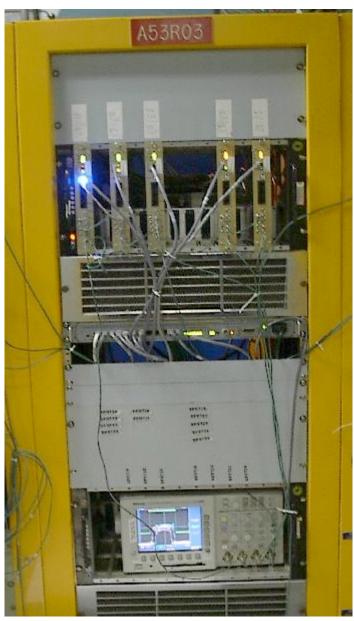
AP2 BPM status

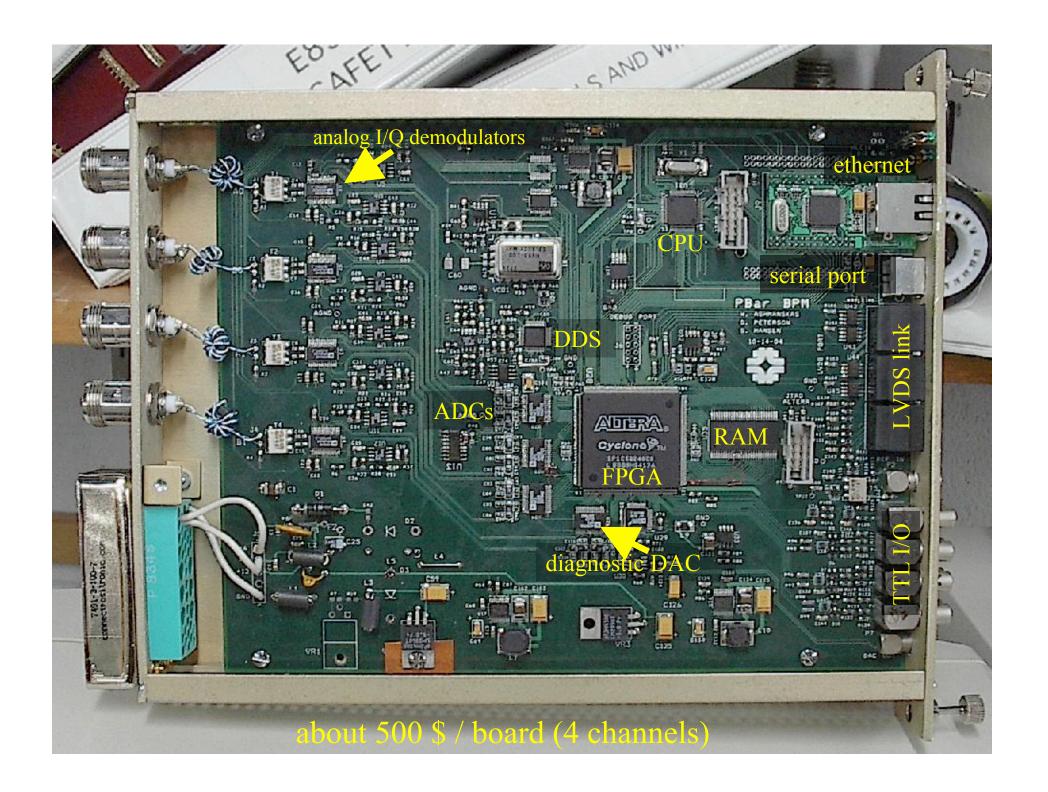
Bill Ashmanskas, Sten Hansen, Terry Kiper, Dave Peterson, 3/3/05

- Using 5 preproduction ("rev B") boards to read out 10 of the 17 AP2 BPMs that go to AP50. 17 more AP2 BPMs go to F27. 7 D-to-A BPMs go to AP10.
- Have Acnet readout, data logging, etc.
- Initial results (completely parasitic, while stacking) are encouraging: most BPMs measure position to a few hundred microns rms; a few "bad" ones measure position to 1-2 mm I assume this is solvable.
- Recall that AP2 BPMs were thought to be unusable.
- Plan to release production order next week. Prefer to make ≥25 "rev C" boards so that they're all identical.
- Once we've done a few more basic checks, I can turn over the current set of BPMs to Keith and Steve for initial attempt at lattice measurements.

5 pre-production boards installed in AP50, reading out one horizontal (734) and all 9 vertical BPMs for AP2 line whose signals go to AP50. Each board does 2 BPMs. 4 more needed in AP50, and 9 in F27, to complete the AP2 line. Then another 4 for the D-to-A line.



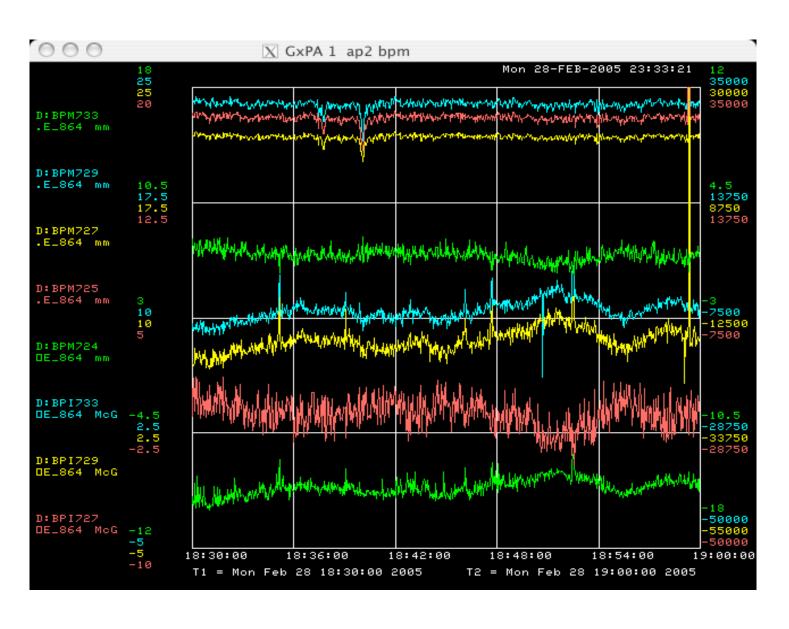




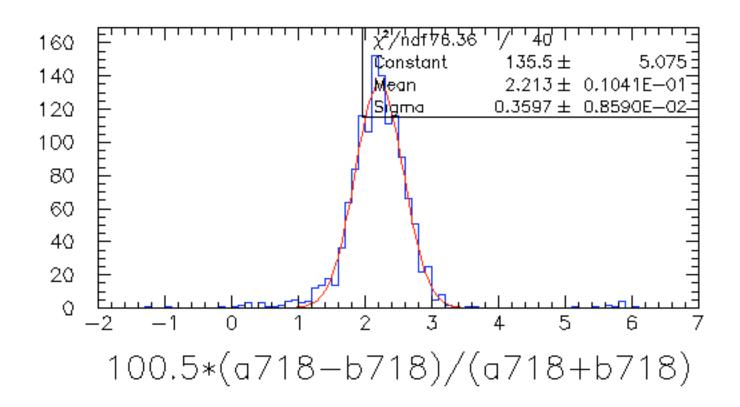
No more junk behind racks!



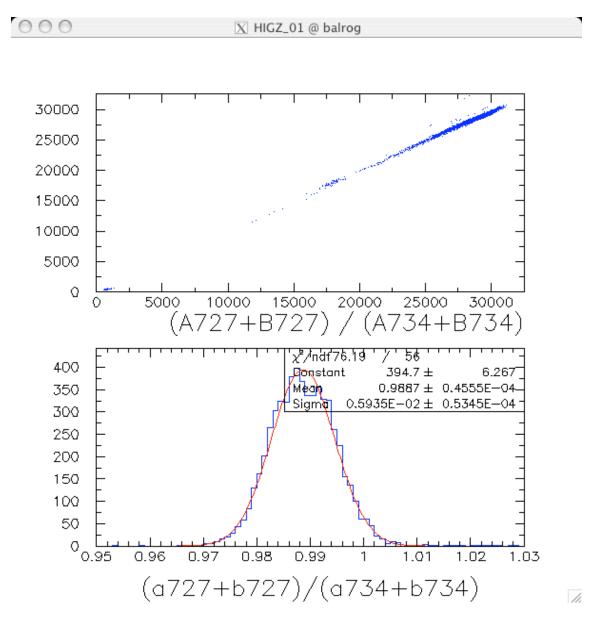
Have been reading out and data-logging (each stacking cycle) several BPMs' positions and intensities.

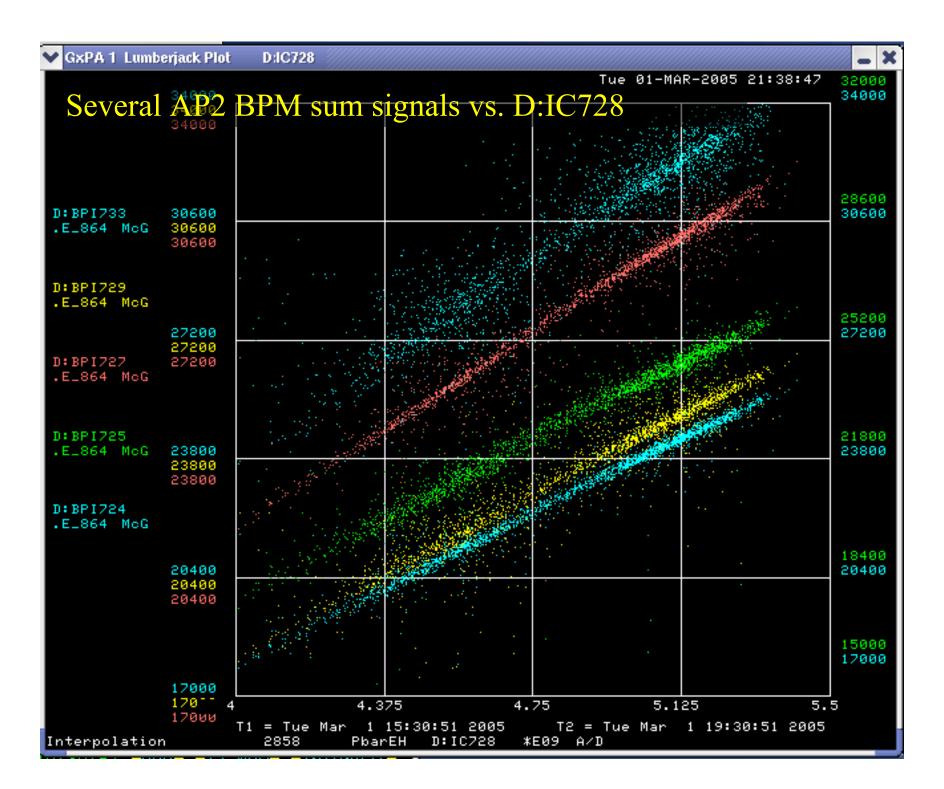


Of the 10 channels instrumented so far, 6 have position resolutions (statistical, rms) around 0.4mm. Working to track down the 1-2mm resolution seen in others. Hopefully we will improve even further as we study the effects. Note that AP50 is a particularly noisy environment (HLRF, kickers, ...).

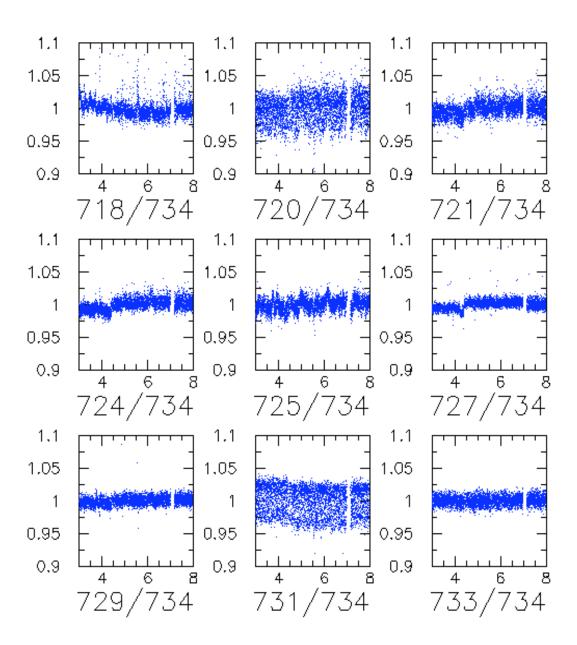


BPM sum signals correlate well with each other: 0.6% ratio implies that each "good" BPM measures relative intensity to about 0.4% rms per pulse.





Various intensity ratios over several hours. 720 and 731 have poor resolution, to be investigated.



Looking forward to ...

Fixing the annoying single-channel problems

Getting the final board order going

Diving in to see what we can learn from the data in order to improve antiproton stacking